CLOSED SHELF

The People's Korea

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PYONGYANG, Sept. 11 (KCNA)—Comrade Kim Il Sung gave answers to a number of questions raised by the delegation of the Democratic Youth League of Finland during its visit to our country in July last for the "Kansan Uutiset," central organ of the Communist Party of Finland.

According to a report from Helsinki, the "Kansan Uutiset," central organ of the Communist Party of Finland, respectfully carried a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Head of State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and published the full text of his answers to the questions in two installments from September 2 to 3.

The full text of the answers given by Comrade Kim Il Sung to the questions raised by the delegation of the Democratic Youth League of Finland for the "Kansan Uutiset," central organ of the Communist Party of Finland, during its visit to our country is as follows:

Answers to Questions Raised by Delegation Of Democratic Youth League of Finland For "Kansan Uutiset," Central Organ Of Communist Party of Finland

KIM IL SUNG

QUESTION : U.S. imperialism has intensified its manoeuvrings against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Do you consider that the violations of the territory and the territorial waters and territorial air of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, perpetrated by the U.S. imperialists, are a prelude to an eventually more extensive armed intervention against the territory of your country and that that will lead to a total war in the end?

ANSWER : At present the peace-loving peoples of the whole world, as you do, follow developments in our country with deep interest and are greatly concerned about the unusual situation in our country.

In fact, the situation of our country is very complicate and tense today. The U.S. imperialists play with fire almost every day against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, making the situation extremely acute.

As regards the uninterrupted intrusions by the U.S. imperialists into the sacred territory, territorial waters and air of our country, they are no accidental occurences but a link in the chain of their premeditated manoeuvres to unleash a new war in Korea.

Ever since the first days of their worming into South Korea, the U.S. imperialists have consistently pursued and are still pursuing the heinous aim of not only turning South Korea into their complete colony but also committing aggression against the whole of Korea and Asia and, further, against the socialist camp with South Korea as a stepping stone. It is for the attainment of this aim that they try to maintain their colonial domination over South Korea by all means and methods. The U.S. imperialists set up by the bayonet a most ferocious colonial fascist regime of dictatorship in South Korea, puppet regime which faithfully executes their policies of military aggression and colonial enslavement, and through it and with the so-called "aid" as a bait, have taken hold of all the political, economic, cultural and military fields of South Korea and converted it into a U.S. military base for aggression, into a military appendage to the United States.

The U.S. imperialist manoeuvres to provoke a new war in Korea have been more intensified especially in the recent years. The U.S. imperialists have revealed their burglarious nature in a more undisguised manner and commit armed provocations against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea every day, leading the situation to the brink of war. Last year alone, they made armed attacks on our side along the Military Demarcation Line on more than 2,000 occasions and infiltrated numerous espionage agents into the territory of the northern half of the Republic to perpetrate activities of subversion and sabotage. In March this year, the U.S. imperialists for the purpose of testing their preparedness for another war in Korea, went so far as to stage a most provocative military exercise of "airlifting" massive aggression troops and combat materiel from the U.S. mainland to South Korea under the name of "Operation Focus Retina."

In order to unleash a new war, the U.S. imperialists have of late embarked upon more openly perpetrating various forms of espionage activity against our country. They cause hostile provocative incidents frequently by sending their armed spy ships to intrude deep into the territorial waters of our country in broad daylight on the one hand, and on the other, intensify aggressive aerial reconnaissance in our territorial air. As is widely known to the world, the U.S. imperialist aggressors intruded their armed spy ship "Pueblo" deep into the territorial waters of our country to carry out espionage activities in January last year and were caught redhanded and received due punishment, but they still carry on espionage activities instead of drawing a lesson therefrom. As the U.S. imperialists themselves made public, the U.S. imperialist reconnaissance planes had flown around our territorial air and carried out espionage activities hundreds of times for the first few months of this year, and on April 15 last, a large-size "EC-121" spy plane was dispatched to penetrate deep into the territorial air of the Republic, but was shot down by the valiant Korean People's Armymen while carrying out espionage activities.

It was the exercise of sovereignty as recognized by international law that we shot down the U.S. imperialist spy plane which had intruded into the territorial air of our country and committed hostile acts. It is the sacred and inviolable right of the people of every country to defend their sovereignty and take self-defence measures against those who try to infringe upon it.

However, as their spy plane was punished severely, the U.S. imperialists are ridiculously manoeuvring to justify their criminal acts with a preposterous sophistry and going off into a more reckless war hysteria. The aggressors of U.S. imperialism clamour that they will continue reconnaissance flights over our country in the future, too, and that they will be provided with "armed escort," drawing a false picture as if their espionage activities against our country were some sort of measures "necessary" for the security of the United States and some sort of "right" devolved upon them.

As the world history of war shows, this kind of provocation is a deliberate act of aggression committed by the imperialists only on the eve of war for the purpose of detecting foreign military installations and other military secrets and making a pretext for igniting war.

In these days many war chieftains of U.S. imperialism creep into South Korea and bustle about the frontline areas and military bases, and the South Korean puppets are summoned to Washington almost every month for one conspiracy after another. This too shows how furiously they are running about to provoke a new war of aggression in Korea.

The U.S. imperialists and their lackeys have now established "war structure" throughout South Korea, issued emergency mobilization orders to the U.S. occupation troops in South Korea and the South Korean puppet army and have entered "special alert," reinforcing their armed forces along the Military Demarcation Line.

Judging from all the portents it is obvious that unless we maintain sharpest revolutionary vigilance and make every preparation, the U.S. imperialists may launch a new war of aggression against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea at any moment. The situation is very tense and dangerous conditions have been created in our country, where war may be unleashed by the U.S. imperialists even tomorrow or the day after. If the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys keep on provoking us, we will not just sit with folded arms, and if this process of hitting and being hit is repeated, it will, in the long run, develop into a total war.

QUESTION : Are there any instances of the increase of the U.S. military potentialities on South Korean soil? If they have increased, to what degree, do you think, it is linked with the premeditated aggravation of tension and the danger of a total war?

ANSWER : Since South Korea is a U.S. imperialist military base of aggression intended to invade the whole of Korea and Asia, there are already tremendous U.S. military potentialities there. The U.S. imperialists keep more than 60,000 U.S. troops and the armed forces of their satellite countries in South Korea and permanently maintain the huge puppet army 700,000 strong. And through their military occupation and "aid" they have seized real power in South Korea and thoroughly subordinated all its manpower and material resources to their military objectives and war policy.

The U.S. imperialists have incessantly increased their military potentialities in South Korea in systematic violation of the armistice agreement after the war and have embarked upon further reinforcing them particularly in recent years. This is related entirely to the frantic preparations of another aggressive war by the U.S. imperialists in South Korea against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

For a war of aggression the U.S. imperialists are reinforcing the U.S. occupation army in South Korea and increasing their combat capacities all the more. They have already introduced into South Korea large quantities of tactical nuclear weapons, guided missiles and other weapons of mass destruction and of late they newly formed what they call the 71st Task Fleet with large armed forces and deployed it off the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, while reinforcing fighter-bombers in South Korean bases by several hundred.

In increasing their military potentialities in South Korea the U.S. imperialists are especially interested in the reinforcement of the numerical strength of the South Korean puppet army and the modernization of their military equipment.

The South Korean puppet army is a colonial mercenary army which exclusively serves the aggressive policy of the U.S. imperialists. It is not without reason that the U.S. imperialists are expanding the puppet army so immensely instead of their aggression army. For the upkeep of a division of the South Korean puppet army the U.S. imperialists pay as little expense as a 20-5th of that for the maintenance of a division of their aggression army. So, the U.S. imperialists pressgang young and middle-aged South Koreans to use them for their aggressive purposes, and thereby "cut" their military expenditures greatly. Furthermore, by employing a huge puppet army instead of their armed forces, they make believe as if the South Korean puppet army serves for some national interests and beautify and embellish themselves as "helper."

For this purpose, the U.S. imperialists have increased the ground force of the South Korean puppet army from 16 divisions right after the armistice to 29 divisions plus 4 brigades and activated atomic and guided missile units, while reinforcing the South Korean puppet navy and air force on a large scale.

The manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys to increase the numerical strength the South Korean puppet army have become all the more frantic following the "Pueblo" incident and the incident of the shooting down of the "EC-121" spy plane. The numerical strength of the puppet army has swelled by almost 100,000 over the last 1-2 years in South Korea as a result of a

(Continued on page 2)

CLOSED SHELF

Answers to Questions Raised by Delegation of Democratic Youth League of Finland...

(Continued from page 1)

number of measures such as suspending the demobilization of the puppet armymen, extending the term of military service, reorganizing reserve divisions in the rear into combat divisions and activating new units.

What merits special attention are the manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen to form the "local reserve army." For the purpose of further reinforcing local mercenaries in South Korea, the U.S. imperialists manufactured the "local reserve army" and pressganged into it over two million youth and middle-aged of South Korea and are hurrying up with its full armament. Now, they have placed the "local reserve army" under the command of the puppet army and forced military training upon it and have already prepared "call-up papers" so that it can be thrown into battles at any time.

In accordance with the requirements of the U.S. imperialist policies of aggression and war, military airfields and harbours, rocket bases, strategic roads and various other military bases and military installations are being built or expanded in a big way all over South Korea now.

The U.S. imperialists have converted South Korea into a huge army-camp where massive armed forces are concentrated and everything is geared to war policy, into a drill ground for provoking a new war. This glaringly shows the aggressive design of the U.S. imperialists to conquer the Democratic People's Republic of Korea by "force."

Owing to these manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges to increase the military potentialities in South Korea, the tension is now being further aggravated and the danger of a new aggressive war is increasing every day in our country.

QUESTION : Do you think the outbreak of a total war on the Korean territory can be checked?

ANSWER : The situation in our country has become very tense today due to the intensified U.S. imperialist manoeuvres for aggression and provocation of another war, but I think a total war can be checked if we actively struggle to safeguard peace.

Proceeding from the intrinsic nature of our State and social system which is alien to exploitation and oppression of any kind, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea holds it as the basis of its foreign policy to oppose aggression against other countries and fight for peace and democracy, national independence and social progress. Being a peace-loving people, we Korean people do not want to provoke any one first. We have never invaded a single inch of foreign territory in our history nor have we infringed in the least upon the sovereignty and security of other countries.

The imperialists, however, make aggression and war their regular business, their basic means of existence. Aggression and war are a constant companion of imperialism. U.S. imperialism, in particular, has carried out all sorts of brigandish plunder and atrocity everywhere in the world by means of most brutal and barbarous war since the first days of its birth and has got fattened with the sweat and blood of hundreds of millions of people.

The situation has become aggravated to the extreme in Korea today and danger has engendered that a war may break out again at any moment not because we have committed any act of violating the territory of the United States of America or menacing its sovereignty and security, but because the U.S. imperialists have come to our country thousands of miles away from their country and intensified the policies of aggression and war against the Korean people. The source of war in Korea lies in the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and their policy of aggression against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and, accordingly, the outbreak of a total war in Korea, too, depends entirely on the U.S. imperialists.

To check a war in Korea, this source of conflagration must be removed. If the U.S. imperialists get out of the southern half of our country taking their aggression army and lethal weapons with them and desist from hostile acts against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, a total war will be prevented and peace maintained in Korea. This is the fundamental requisite to preventing a new, total war in Korea.

Following the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression army from Korea, we may conclude a peace agreement whereby North and South Korea will pledge not to invade each other and take measures for cutting the armed forces of North and South Korea to 100,000 or less respectively. This will become a reliable guarantee for maintaining a durable peace in Korea.

To conclude a peace agreement between North and South Korea and cut the armed forces of North and South Korea sharply in this way after the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression army from Korea—this is the very way to the prevention of a total war in Korea and the removal of the danger of war.

The U.S. imperialists, however, oppose it tooth and nail and are going further on the way to hazardous war provocation.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people have made and are still making every sincere effort to frustrate the reckless manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys for provoking a new war, consolidate the Korean armistice and preserve peace in Korea. Peace is maintained in Korea today only thanks to the maximum patience and stubborn struggle of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people and to the struggle of the peace-loving peoples of the world.

The Korean people are well aware that peace can never be maintained by begging the U.S. imperialists for it, that it can be won only through a positive and persistent struggle to baffle the imperialists' manoeuvres for war provocation. As in the past, the Korean people will, in the future too, unfold a resolute struggle to check the U.S. imperialist manoeuvrings of aggression and safeguard peace in Korea.

We fight with all consistency to prevent war and maintain peace, but we are not at all afraid of the imperialists pouncing upon us by force of arms. If the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys go the length of unleashing another total war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea despite our repeated warnings and the unanimous condemnation of the peace-loving peoples of the world, we will definitely return them a total war, and will thoroughly annihilate the aggressors. We Korean people will never become colonial slaves of the Wall Street war-mongers even if we die in the decisive battle against the enemy. We will resolutely defend our beloved fatherland and the socialist gains which we have won at the cost of blood from the encroachment of foreign aggressors.

QUESTION : With what kinds of measures is U.S. imperialism attempting to suppress the national-liberation movement in South Korea? And what, in your opinion, are the possibilities of the development of the movement?

ANSWER : The revolution in South Korea is a national-liberation revolution against U.S. imperialism and democratic revolution against feudal forces. The U.S. imperialists have occupied South Korea by force of arms and turned it completely into their colony and military base. In maintaining their colonial rule over South Korea, the U.S. imperialists rely on the landlords, comprador capitalists and reactionary bureaucrats who have become guides for the U.S. imperialist aggression and their faithful agents. The landlord class cruelly exploits and oppresses the peasant masses under the patronage of the U.S. imperialists. The comprador capitalists make profits by introducing U.S. surplus goods and capital, plundering and selling out the resources of our country to the U.S. monopolies and supplying war materials to the mercenary troops of U.S. imperialism. Accordingly, the basic task of the South Korean revolution is to oppose the occupation of South Korea by U.S. imperialism and drive out the U.S. aggression army, oppose the exploitation and oppression by the landlords, comprador capitalists and reactionary bureaucrats who are hand in glove with U.S. imperialism and to ensure democratic development for South Korean society.

Ever since Liberation up to this date, the South Korean workers, peasants and patriotic youth and students, intellectuals, petty-bourgeoisie and even the conscientious national capitalists have waged vigorous struggles to carry out that task, thereby shaking the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism to its very foundations and driving the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys into a dead end.

The U.S. imperialists are so much flurried at this that they resort to plain military fascist dictatorship in an attempt to maintain their colonial rule which is on the brink of total bankruptcy in South Korea and to eliminate all the social and political elements which constitute an obstacle to their colonial rule and the carrying out of their war policy.

U.S. imperialism and its lackeys have expanded the repression organs on a large scale while manufacturing various evil fascist laws and thus covered the whole of South Korea with a military, police, intelligence and secret service network and turned the whole land of South Korea into a living hell of terrorism and oppression. They are running amuck to stamp out all freedom and democratic rights of the people and brutally suppressing the patriotic democratic forces. All the progressive political parties, public organizations and press organs have become the target of harsh suppression and the revolutionaries and patriotic people, who have risen in the righteous struggle for the right to existence, democratic freedom, national liberation and the unification of the country, are being arrested, detained and butchered right and left. Only recently, the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys arrested, imprisoned and murdered at random a large number of revolutionaries and patriotic personages including Kim Jong Tai, a leading functionary of the United Revolutionary Party in South Korea, because they had demanded democracy and liberty. With the rampancy of the "intelligence politics that violate human rights and the power politics that ignore the public opinion," South Korean society has virtually been reduced to a "space without air, a land without moisture and society without light," to a "debris where democracy has been eroded." In this way, the regime of military fascist dictatorship established in South Korea faithfully serves the U.S. imperialist policies of colonial enslavement and war. The military fascist dictatorship enforced by the U.S. imperialists in South Korea surpasses by far the fascist dictatorships of Hitler and Tojo in ferocity and barbarity and has become a pattern of the malicious fascist rule of the imperialists over colonies.

Under the heavy burden of military expenses resulting from the policies of aggression and war pursued by the U.S. imperialists and their puppet regime and under fascist suppression, poverty and non-rights of the South Korean people have reached the extreme and the dignity of the nation is utterly trampled upon and social unrest mounts day by day.

The revolutionaries and patriotic people of South Korea are waging the anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle under very difficult conditions of the rampant fascist suppression, and the national-liberation struggle in South Korea has an arduous way to go, of course. But no difficulty, no amount of frenzy of the enemy can ever hold in check the advance of the revolutionary movement in South Korea.

Where there are exploitation and oppression, there always breaks out the revolutionary struggle of the people and where oppressors intensify their tyranny, the people's struggle against it always becomes more organized and tenacious.

The more the U.S. imperialists intensify their fascist suppression in South Korea, the greater discontent and stronger resistance of the South Korean people they will encounter.

In South Korea today, confrontation between democracy and reaction has become more acute and the imperialist forces of aggression are ever more isolated and weakened, whereas the patriotic forces of revolution keep on growing.

National and class consciousness is gradually increasing and the anti-U.S. sentiments mounting among the popular masses of South Korea. The revolutionary struggle of the South Korean people is ever more expanding and developing into diverse forms of positive anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle, armed struggle included. The struggle has become increasingly organized and rooted deep among the workers and peasants, the main forces of the revolution, and is vigorously unfolded among the broader masses of the people of all walks of life. The mass struggle of the South Korean people which is rapidly gaining momentum in these days against the manoeuvres of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for a long-term "office" in South Korea clearly proves that the national-liberation movement of South Korea is growing continuously even under the circumstances of the maximum fascist suppression by U.S. imperialism and its stooges. Through the active and arduous revolutionary struggle, the South Korean people will be all the more awakened and tempered and will grow into an invincible revolutionary force which will eventually be able to repulse any malignant enemy. And once a revolutionary situation arrives, they will definitely crush U.S. imperialism and its lackeys and achieve the final victory for the revolution.

QUESTION : How best can the national unification of Korea be realized?

ANSWER : The stand we have taken with regard to the question of Korean unification has already been made clear on a number of occasions.

We have maintained and still maintain that the question of Korean unification should be solved by the Korean people themselves independently and by peaceful means on democratic principles without interference of any outside forces.

The question of Korean unification is an internal affair of the Korean people, in which no outside forces are allowed to meddle. We can never place the question of the unification of our country at the disposal of foreigners. Foreigners cannot solve the domestic affairs of our nation, either. The Korean question should be settled only by the Korean people themselves according to their will and with their own efforts. Ours is a sagacious and civilized nation that is fully capable of solving any of its national questions itself.

The unification of the North and South of our country, the long-cherished desire of the whole nation, has not yet been accomplished solely because the U.S. imperialists occupy South Korea, interfere in the internal affairs of our country and pursue the policy of national split. If the U.S. imperialists had not unlawfully occupied South Korea and had not obstructed our people's cause of national unification, we would have long unified the country and the 40 million Korean people would have been leading a happy life together in a unified land stretching across 3,000 *ri*. The occupation of South Korea by U.S. imperialism and its aggressive policy constitute the source of all the miseries of our nation and the main obstacle to the unification of Korea. For the attainment of Korean unification, therefore, the U.S. imperialist aggressors should get out of South Korea, first of all.

We may materialize the unification of the country by way of establishing a unified central government through general elections in the North and South to be held on democratic principles under the conditions in which all foreign troops have withdrawn and there is no interference of outside forces.

In order to hold such general elections, first of all, complete freedom of political activities of all political parties, public organizations and individuals as well as freedoms of speech, the press, assembly, association and demonstration should be fully ensured in all parts of North and South Korea. Along with this, all the citizens should be enabled to enjoy equal suffrage and eligibility for election irrespective of their political party affiliations, political views, property status, standard of learning, religious faith and sex anywhere in North and South Korea. A unified democratic government representing the interests of all strata of the people can thus be established only through the elections by secret ballot on universal, equal and direct principles in a completely democratic atmosphere after eliminating all the factors that obstruct or suppress the expression of free will of the people.

We consider that this is the most realistic way for the unification of Korea and is fair and reasonable programme acceptable to all.

We have so far made every possible effort to realize the unification of the country since Liberation.

We have proposed to set up a confederation of North and South Korea as a transitional step to tackle urgent, immediate problems of common concern for the nation and gradually go over to complete unification, if the free general elections throughout North and South Korea cannot be held right now. The confederation we have proposed means

(Continued on page 3)

Answers to Questions Raised by Delegation of Democratic Youth League of Finland...

(Continued from page 2)

the formation of a supreme national committee composed of equal number of representatives designated by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the South Korean authorities respectively, while preserving the present political systems established in North and South Korea as they are. This Supreme National Committee should be an organ, the main function of which is to co-ordinate the economic and cultural development of North and South Korea and promote mutual cooperation and intercourse between the North and the South for the common interests of the nation.

We maintained that if the South Korean rulers could not accept the confederation, economic and cultural interchange and mutual visit of individual persons between North and South Korea should be materialized so as to mitigate even a little the sufferings of national split, setting aside political questions for the time being. We proposed to take humanitarian measures for allowing the North and South Korean people to exchange letters at least, in case they would not like even that.

The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique. however, have rejected all these just proposals of ours and answered our persevering, sincere efforts with aggressive provocations each time.

In consequence, since Liberation up to now when a new generation has grown up, our people have lived an extremely abnormal life in which parents, wives and children, relatives and friends live asunder in the North and South and cannot even hear from each other, to say nothing of the unification of the country.

Do the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen oppose our just proposals on unification with any counterproposal which is acceptable to us on the question of Korean unification? No, far from that.

Now, the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique are frantically raising repressive rackets, recklessly arresting and imprisoning anybody in South Korea at the mere utterances on peaceful unification, and are manoeuvring in every way to perpetuate the division of Korea. Under these circumstances, it is practically impossible to think of the peaceful unification of Korea so long as the U.S. imperialists and the present puppet rulers are allowed to remain in South Korea.

Korea's peaceful unification can be achieved only after the U.S. imperialist aggression army has been driven out of South Korea and the South Korean people have overthrown the present puppet regime and the progressive forces of South Korea taken power. When the U.S. imperialist aggressors are forced out of South Korea and the present South Korean rulers are ousted and then some progressive democratic personages have seized power, we can hold peaceful negotiations with them on the question of Korean unification at any time. Our people's cause of national unification will thus be attained with the concerted efforts of the socialist forces of the northern half and the patriotic democratic forces of South Korea.

We can say that the unification of Korea and the attainment of the Korean people's cause of national liberation depend, in the final analysis, on the preparation of the three revolutionary forces. They are, firstly, the socialist forces of North Korea, secondly, the revolutionary forces of South Korea and thirdly, the international revolutionary forces. While striving to strengthen and develop the revolutionary forces in North and South Korea, we are fighting to develop the international revolutionary movement and cement solidarity with it.

The U.S. imperialists will finally be chased out of South Korea by the revolutionary struggle of the North and South Korean people who enjoy active support from the revolutionary peoples of the whole world and Korean unification will be accomplished without fail.

I should like to avail myself of this opportunity to extend my warm greetings to the Finnish communists and the working class of Finland who actively support the righteous struggle of the Korean people to drive out the U.S. imperialist aggressors from South Korea and unify the country independently.

QUESTION : What is your opinion about the will of the youth of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to step up socialist construction and defend their country's right to self-determination?

ANSWER : The youth play a very great role in the revolution and construction of our country.

The youth can play an important role in the social revolution and the construction of a new society, for they are originally sensitive to the new and are endowed with an enterprising spirit and have the fine character and quality of loving justice and truth and fighting for them, surmounting difficulties without fear. Particularly, all the excellent characters and qualities of the youth will display a very great force when they are combined with their firm revolutionary determination to devote themselves to the struggle for society and people under the leadership of a revolutionary party.

We consider that the Korean youth have proved this truth creditably in their practical activities.

Today the Korean youth, under the leadership of our Party, are playing the role of a vanguard, a shock brigade on all fronts of economic construction and national defence upbuilding in order to accelerate the socialist construction of the country and safeguard the revolutionary gains, the independence of the country and the security of the people against the enemy's aggression.

After Liberation, the Korean youth, firmly rallied behind the banner of the Democratic Youth League under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea, took an active part in the carrying out of all the democratic reforms in North Korea, and especially in the arduous period of post-war rehabilitation when the socialist revolution and socialist construction became the order of the day, they brought their revolutionary enthusiasm, inexhaustible strength and talents into full play. They participated with a great revolutionary spirit in the work of co-operativizing agriculture and transforming private trade and industry on socialist lines, a great socio-economic change in our country, and erected factories, reconstructed the railways and built in a new shape the towns and villages which had been reduced to ashes, tightening their belts and fighting hard-fought battles.

The steadfast determination and high revolutionary zeal of the youth in our country to build a new happy society faster and better are displayed to the full in all fields of socialist construction today.

The youth always bear the brunt of the most difficult and arduous work in the factories and mines, in the farming and fishing villages, and on numerous construction sites across the country and they are ceaselessly raising the flames of innovation movement in production. They are not only performing a great feat of labour in building an independent socialist industry and firm socialist agriculture but also contributing greatly to the work of developing science and technology and bringing national culture and art into full bloom in our country. All the achievements made by the Korean people in socialist construction are imbued with the precious sweat of our young men and women and associated with their great exploits.

The Korean youth are exhibiting unexcelled patriotic devotion and gallantry also in the struggle to defend the socialist gains and sovereignty of their fatherland against foreign aggressors.

The Korean youth have the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the struggle for the freedom and independence of the fatherland. When the Japanese imperialists occupied Korea, young Korean Communists waged 15 years of arduous struggle with arms in their hands and restored their usurped country by crushing the Japanese imperialist aggressors, and when the U.S. imperialists unleashed a war against our young Republic, too, the Korean youth repulsed the enemy and defended the independence and honour of the country with credit, displaying their indomitable revolutionary fighting spirit and mass heroism.

They stand firmly at the outpost of national defence today. Our valiant People's Army soldiers administer decisive counterstrokes at the enemy whenever he violates the territory, territorial waters and air of our country even an inch. The U.S. imperialists have more than once had the bitter taste of the counterstrokes of our brave People's Army soldiers of late alone.

In our country national defence service is taken up not only by the youth in the People's Army. Our entire youth and working people are builders of socialism and real defenders of the fatherland at the same time. They are all building their socialist country with a hammer and sickle in one hand and a rifle in the other.

Today the whole Korean youth are filled with a strong determination to defend the country firmly against any aggression of U.S. imperialism and its lackeys.

All this is an expression of the boundless loyalty of the Korean youth to the Workers' Party of Korea and an expression of their ardent love for the country and the socialist system.

The Korean youth are well aware that they are reliable reserves of the Workers' Party of Korea and true masters of the country and that they represent the future of our society. That is why they are most faithful in serving the revolutionary cause of the working class and actively support and profoundly love the socialist system and socialist fatherland which have enabled them to work and study to their hearts' content and to display all their youthful wisdom and talents to the full, and that is why they regard it as their greatest honour that cannot be bartered away for anything and as their sacred duty to devote their all to the struggle for pushing ahead with socialist construction, consolidating and developing the socialist system and firmly safeguarding the revolutionary gains and their fatherland.

With the triumph of the socialist revolution and the dynamic acceleration of socialist construction in our country, a great change is taking place in the spiritual life of the youth. It has become the common traits of our youth to lead a simple and militant life and study and work steadily and sincerely for society and the collective. All their work and life are filled to overflowing with a lofty revolutionary consciousness as Red revolutionary soldiers of the Workers' Party of Korea and beautiful communist traits of life.

In future too, the Korean youth will continue to march forward vigorously in the van of the struggle for the building of socialism and communism under the leadership of our Party.

The Korean youth will further strengthen the ties of friendship and solidarity with the progressive youth of the whole world including the Finnish youth, and will always fight staunchly together with them on the same side of the barricade in the struggle against the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists.

QUESTION : What effect do you think the U.S. presidential election, the Paris negotiations on Vietnam and the establishment of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam will have on the final solution of the Vietnam question?

ANSWER : The Vietnam question is a matter of greatest concern for the peoples throughout the world.

The Vietnam war was sparked off when the U.S. imperialists, proceeding from their burglarious ambition to turn South Vietnam into their colony and military base for Asian aggression and swallow up the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, started a shameless armed intervention in the just cause of the Vietnamese people for freedom and independence, democracy and unification.

In an endeavour to achieve their aggressive ends in Vietnam the U.S. imperialists have been engrossed in all sorts of malignant manoeuvres already for 15 years in flagrant violation of the 1954 Geneva Agreements on Vietnam. The U.S. imperialists have dragged into South Vietnam a colossal aggression army more than 500,000 strong and huge numbers of troops of their satellite countries and puppets, and massacred South Vietnamese people at random by using various weapons of mass destruction and war equipment and even poisongas chemicals. As they encountered a strong resistance of the heroic Vietnamese people who came out against the foreign aggressors, the U.S. imperialists embarked upon the escalation of their criminal war of aggression in South Vietnam and went to the extent of unleashing a destructive war against the Democratic Republic of Vietnam by framing up the "Bac Bo Gulf Incident" in 1964.

For the cessation of hostilities in Vietnam and the final solution of the Vietnam question, therefore, the U.S. imperialists should stop all their aggressive acts against Vietnam at once and for ever and quit South Vietnam taking along with them their aggression army as well as the troops of their satellite countries and puppets unconditionally. We consider this the basic requisite for the solution of the Vietnam question.

But we cannot expect that there will be any change in the policy of U.S. imperialism or any turn in the solution of the Vietnam question simply because a new President has assumed office in the United States.

All the policies of the United States of America originate from the aggressive nature of U.S. imperialism, and they can never change so long as the United States remains an imperialist power and does not give up her ambition for world domination. No matter who becomes U.S. President, he only executes the colonial policy and expansionist policy of U.S. imperialism faithfully as a spokesman for the interests of the U.S. monopolies. Unless the state and social system of the United States of America undergoes a fundamental change, the policies of U.S. imperialism can never change all of a sudden from aggressive ones to peaceable ones simply because the President has been replaced. The same can be said with regard to the Vietnam question. The aggressive designs of U.S. imperialism of Vietnam cannot change because of the replacement of the U.S. President, and, accordingly, the presidential election in the United States cannot be an occasion for any turn in the solution of the Vietnam question.

But all this in no way means that the Vietnam question is a question which can never be solved and which has gloomy prospects so long as the United States remains an imperialist power. The Vietnam question will definitely be solved sooner or later when the subjective and objective situations of the revolution are created; and it may be settled even earlier during the term of office of the present U.S. President. Even in that case, however, the Vietnam question could be solved not because the present U.S. President desisted from the aggressive policy and adopted a peace-loving policy but because the U.S. imperialists were finally beaten and driven out of Vietnam by the heroic anti-U.S., national-salvation resistance of the Vietnamese people who enjoy the positive support of the world's revolutionary peoples.

As for the Paris conference on Vietnam, the U.S. imperialists were forced into the conference site at Paris as they suffered more irretrievable, heavy military and political defeat with each passing days by the heroic resistance of the Vietnamese people and were confronted with the resolute protest and condemnation of the whole world's peace-loving peoples opposed to the criminal war of aggression in Vietnam. But the U.S. imperialists are brazenly manoeuvring to recover at the conference table from the crushing defeat they have sustained on the battleground, and behind the screen of "peace" and "negotiation" they cling to crafty trickery and artifice to pursue the "policy of strength" and intensify the aggressive war in Vietnam and perpetuate their occupation of South Vietnam. All this shows beyond doubt how heinously the U.S. imperialists are manoeuvring to carry through to the end their brigandish designs to stifle the national-liberation revolution of the South Vietnamese people, maintain their neo-colonialist rule over South Vietnam and destroy the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

The Paris conference on Vietnam, due to the insidious manoeuvrings of the U.S. imperialists, has made little progress contrary to the expectation of the progressive people of the whole world.

If the U.S. imperialists persist in their present position at the Paris conference on Vietnam, nothing can be expected from there.

The only correct way to push forward the Paris conference on Vietnam successfully and solve the Vietnam question in conformity with the world public opinion and the desire of the Vietnamese people is the full acceptance by the U.S. imperialists of the reasonable suggestions set forth by the representatives of the Vietnamese people. No one can solve the Vietnam question for the Vietnamese people. The master of Vietnam is the Vietnamese people and the Vietnam question should be solved by the Vietnamese people themselves without interference of any outside forces. We consider that the Vietnam question can be settled most correctly only on the basis of the proposals made by the representative of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the 10-point proposal made public by the delegation of the South Vietnam National

(Continued on page 4)

Premier KIM IL SUNG Receives Delegation of Union of French Women

Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, received on Sept. 2 the delegation of the Union of French Women which visited the DPRK.

PYONGYANG, Sept. 2 (KCNA)—Comrade Kim Il Sung received today the delegation of the Union of French Women now on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were members of the delegation Wonn Dumont and Marie-Claude Vaillant Couturier, vice-Chairmen of the Union of French Women.

Also present there were Kim Sung Ai and Li Kyung Sook, vice-Chairmen of the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Women's Union.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had a friendly conversation with the guests.

Premier KIM IL SUNG Receives Gov't Delegation of Metal Industry of Cuba

PYONGYANG, Sept. 1 (KCNA)—Comrade Kim Il Sung received today the visiting government delegation of metal industry of the Republic of Cuba.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed Agustin Navarrete, vice-Minister of Mining, Fuel and Metal Industries of the Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Cuba.

Comrades Kim Il, Pak Sung Chul and Chung Joon Taik; and Kim Kyung Ryun, Chairman of the Committee for Foreign Economic Relations; and Chung Il Ryong, Minister of Metal Industry; were present there.

Also present there was Basilio Rodriguez Rodriguez, Ambassador of the Republic of Cuba to our country.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the guests.

Premier KIM IL SUNG, Leading Cadres of Party and Government Visit DRV Embassy In DPRK, Express Condolence

Comrade Kim Il Sung, upon hearing the sad news that Comrade Ho Chi Minh, President of the Central Committee of the Vietnam Workers' Party and President of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, passed away, paid a visit on Sept. 6 to the Embassy of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam in Pyongyang and expressed deep condolence.

A wreath sent by Comrade Kim Il Sung was placed beneath the portrait of Comrade Ho Chi Minh framed with a black ribbon.

Wreaths sent by the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea were also placed beneath the portrait of the deceased.

Comrade Kim Il Sung observed a moment's silence in memory of the late Comrade Ho Chi Minh.

Comrade Kim Il Sung signed his name in the mourners' book expressing deep sorrow over the passing away of Comrade Ho Chi Minh, President of the Central Committee of the Vietnam Workers' Party and President of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, who was the great Leader of the Vietnamese working class and people, an intimate friend of the Korean people and one of the outstanding figures of the international communist movement and working-class movement.

Together with Comrade Kim Il Sung, comrades Kim Il, Kim Kwang Hyup, Choi Hyun, Nam Il, Pak Jung Ai, Li Yung Ho, Suk San, Li Kook Jin, Kim Dong Kyoo, Hyun Moo Kwang, Kim Joong Rin, Choi Yong Jin, Chung Joon Taik and Han Ik Soo; and Paik Nam Woon, Chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly; and Kang Ryang Wook, vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly, visited the Embassy of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and expressed condolence. (KCNA)

Party and Government Delegation of DPRK Pays Respects to Memory of Late President Ho Chi Minh

The Party and government delegation of our country headed by Comrade Choi Yong Kun, Member of the Political Committee and its Presidium of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, now on a visit to Vietnam to pay deep condolences over the death of Comrade Ho Chi Minh laid on the morning of Sept. 7 a wreath before the bier of the late Comrade Ho Chi Minh placed in the Ba Dinh Meeting Hall in Hanoi, according to a report from Hanoi.

The wreath from the delegation carried the following inscription: "To Comrade Ho Chi Minh, great leader of the Vietnamese people and close friend of the Korean people."

The delegation signed the mourners' book expressing deep grief over the death of Comrade Ho Chi Minh. (KCNA)

Answers to Questions Raised by Delegation Of Democratic Youth League of Finland...

(Continued from page 3)

Front for Liberation at the Paris conference on Vietnam, and we give wholehearted support to the proposals.

As for the setting up of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam, it is an epoch-making event which has recently focused the attention of the peoples of the whole world, I think.

The establishment of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam, as a brilliant result scored in the resistance war of the Vietnamese people against U.S. imperialism for national salvation, is of great historic significance in the struggle of the South Vietnamese people to accomplish the national-liberation revolution. Through the establishment of their Revolutionary Government the South Vietnamese people have come to possess a more powerful weapon in the struggle to develop the liberation struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors onto a new stage, build independent, democratic, peaceful and neutral South Vietnam and bring about the peaceful unification of the country.

The Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam is the genuine, lawful government of the South Vietnamese people, that embraces the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation, the Vietnam alliance of national, democratic and peace forces as well as various political parties, public organizations, religious organizations and all strata of the people in South Vietnam.

The U.S. imperialists should leave the South Vietnam question to the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam, the genuine, lawful representative of the South Vietnamese people, and withdraw from South Vietnam without delay. The U.S. imperialists should discuss the solution of the South Vietnam question with the representative of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam also at the Paris conference on Vietnam.

If the U.S. imperialists reject this and continue to back the Thieu-Ky puppet clique in South Vietnam as they do now and persist in the criminal aggressive manoeuvrings, the South Vietnamese people will fight more resolutely under the guidance of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam till they sweep away the U.S. imperialist aggressors to the last man.

We are deeply convinced that the heroic South Vietnamese people, rallied firmly around the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam, will defeat the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their running dogs and will surely win the complete victory of the national-liberation revolution and the sacred cause of national unification.

No force can subdue the people who have taken power in their hands and risen in an armed struggle for freedom and independence.

Victory will be attained definitely by the heroic Vietnamese people who have risen in the sacred battle against U.S. imperialism for national salvation to safeguard the North, liberate the South and unify the country.

DPRK Government Delegation Conveys

Personal Letter of Premier KIM IL SUNG to President of Republic of Central Africa

Diplomatic Ties of Ambassadorial Level Set Up Between DPRK and Republic of Central Africa

A personal letter from Premier Kim Il Sung was conveyed to Jean Bedel Bokassa, President of the Republic of Central Africa, when a government delegation of our country headed by Li Man Suk, Korean Ambassador to the Republic of the Congo (B), visited the President of the Republic of Central Africa on Sept. 4, according to a report from Bangui.

The personal letter of Premier Kim Il Sung was read out by the President at a meeting of the Cabinet of the Republic of Central Africa to which the government delegation of our country was invited.

Then the President declared the establishment of the diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Central Africa.

The Governments of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Central Africa reached on Sept. 5 an agreement on establishing the diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level between the two countries.

The agreement on establishing the diplomatic relations between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Central Africa and exchanging diplomatic representatives at ambassadorial level was signed that day in Bangui, the capital of the Republic of Central Africa.

The agreement was signed on behalf of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea by Li Man Suk, Korean Ambassador to the Republic of the Congo (B) and Head of the government delegation of our country, and on behalf of the Government of the Republic of Central Africa by Antoine Guimali, Minister of State in Charge of Finances and Economy.

A joint communique on establishing the diplomatic relations between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Central Africa and exchanging diplomatic representatives was also signed on the same day. (KCNA)

DPRK Cabinet Gives Banquet Celebrating 21st Birthday Of DPRK in Presence of Marshal KIM IL SUNG

PYONGYANG, Sept. 9 (KCNA) —The Cabinet of the Republic gave a banquet celebrating the 21st anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea yesterday at the Mansoodai Assembly Hall in the presence of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

Present there were Comrades Kim Il, Kim Kwang Hyup, Choi Hyun, Nam Il, Pak Jung Ai, Kim Ik Sun, Li Yung Ho, Suk San, Li Kook Jin, Oh Jin Woo, Kim Dong Kyoo, Hyun Moo Kwang, Kim Joong Rin, Choi Yong Jin, Chung Joon Taik, Han Sang Doo and Han Ik Soo; and Kang Ryang Wook, Chairman of the CC of the North Korean Democratic Party; Pak Shin Duk, Chairman of the CC of the Religious Chungwoo Party; Paik Nam Woon, Chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly; Presidium Members of the Democratic Front for the Unification of the Fatherland; Ministers of the Cabinet; Department Directors of the CC of the Workers' Party of Korea; Generals of the Korean People's Army; cadres of the Party and government organs and mass organizations and responsible functionaries of sciences, education, culture, arts, public health and the press.

Invited to the banquet were the delegation of the Communist Party of the United States of America headed by Comrade John Pittman, Member of the Executive Committee of the National Committee of the Communist Party of the U.S.A. and coeditor of "Daily World"; the government delegation of the Republic of the Congo (B) headed by Nze. Pierre, Member of the Directorate and President of the Commission of Education, Press, and Propaganda, of the National Council of the Revolution of the Congo (B); Fakhreddine Mohamed, permanent representative of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan in the United Nations, and other foreign guests on a visit to our country.

Also invited were the diplomatic envoys of various countries in Pyongyang.

When the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, appeared in the banquet hall, accompanied by leading cadres of the Party and Government and guests from many countries visiting our country amid the playing of a welcome music, the entire attendants of the banquet rose to their feet all at once and warmly welcomed him with prolonged, thunderous applause.

After the playing of the national anthem, Comrade Kim Il, First vice-Premier of the Cabinet, made a speech at the banquet.

On the occasion of the significant national holiday, he, in the name of the CC of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the DPRK, offered warm congratulations to the attendants and to the entire Korean people and expressed warm greetings to all foreign friends and diplomatic representatives of various countries present there to congratulate the Korean people's national holiday.

Comrade First vice-Premier said:

Under the glorious banner of the DPRK our people have made great achievements in the revolution and construction during the past 21 years.

Boundlessly inspired by the prosperity and progress of the Republic, the revolutionaries and patriotic people in South Korea are fighting heroically against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, and for freedom and liberation and for the unification of the country.

Thanks to the correct foreign policy of our Party and the Government of the Republic, the international position of the DPRK has enhanced steadily and the international solidarity of our revolution has been strengthened further still.

The Korean people will further cement their militant solidarity with all the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America fighting for national independence and freedom and will give support and encouragement to their revolutionary struggle in every way.

The entire attendants of the banquet drank toasts to the good health and long life of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder of the DPRK and the respected and beloved Leader, who always leads our people to triumph and glory, happiness and prosperity, to the eternal prosperity of our fatherland and a happier future of our people and to the unity and cohesion of the international communist movement and the socialist countries.

At the banquet foreign guests staying in our country and diplomatic representatives of various countries in Pyongyang proposed toasts to the good health of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our people, warmly hailing the 21st anniversary of the founding of the DPRK.

The banquet proceeded from beginning to end in an atmosphere filled with boundless adoration for, trust in and burning loyalty to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, who founded the first state of proletarian dictatorship in our country and opened up the new era of socialism and communism in this land and overflowing with the firm determination to fight on resolutely for the acceleration of the complete victory of socialism and the revolutionary cause of the unification of the fatherland, following singleheartedly the one road of victory indicated by the Leader.

Grand Pyongyang City Celebration of 21st Birthday of DPRK Held

View of a grand Pyongyang city celebration of the 21st anniversary of the founding of the DPRK (Sept. 8, at the Mansoodai Assembly Hall, Pyongyang)

A Pyongyang city celebration of the 21st anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was held on Sept. 8 with a large attendance at the Mansoodai Assembly Hall in Pyongyang.

The meeting hall was packed to capacity with anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters who participated in the anti-Japanese armed struggle and working people of all strata in the city who have devoted themselves to the arduous struggle for the founding of the Republic and its prosperity and development for over 20 years, as true revolutionary soldiers of the Leader.

Respectfully placed on the platform, surrounded by fragrant flowers, was a portrait of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder of the ever-victorious Workers' Party of Korea and the first state of proletarian dictatorship in our country, the great Leader of revolution who operates the integral whole of the system of proletarian dictatorship in our country and the peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious, iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and working-class movement, who founded the glorious revolutionary traditions and great revolutionary theories and opened up the new era of socialism and communism in this land.

On its background spread a big flag of the Republic, the banner of the freedom, independence and happiness of our people.

Present at the meeting were Comrades Kim Il, Kim Kwang Hyup, Nam Il, Pak Jung Ai, Kim Ik Sun, Li Yung Ho, Suk San, Li Kook Jin, Oh Jin Woo, Hyun Moo Kwang, Kim Joong Rin, Choi Yong Jin, Chung Joon Taik, Han Sang Doo and Han Ik Soo; and Kang Ryang Wook, Chairman of the CC of the North Korean Democratic Party; Pak Shin Duk, Chairman of the CC of the Religious Chungwoo Party; Paik Nam Woon, Chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly; Presidium Members of the CC of the Democratic Front for the Unification of the Fatherland; Ministers of the Cabinet; Department Directors of the CC of the Workers' Party of Korea; responsible functionaries of public organizations; Generals of the Korean People's Army; responsible personnel of sciences, culture and the press; anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters; Heroes of the Republic and Labour Heroes.

Invited to the meeting were guests from many countries on a visit to our country.

Also invited were foreign diplomatic representatives in our country.

Comrade Kim Il, Member of the Political Committee and its Presidium of the CC of the Workers' Party of Korea and First vice-Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, made a report at the meeting.

Celebrations of the 21st anniversary of the founding of the Republic were also held that evening at the provincial capitals. (KCNA)

Koreans Here Also Celebrate

With high national pride and dignity all the Korean citizens in Japan celebrated on Sept. 9 the 21st anniversary of the founding of their glorious fatherland, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

On that day, prefectural headquarters of CHONGRYUN (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) held celebration meetings simultaneously throughout this country.

A big central meeting of Korean residents in Japan to celebrate the 21st anniversary of the founding of the DPRK was held at the Hibiya Public Hall, Tokyo in Japan, with participation of over 3,500 Koreans living in Tokyo.

Placed respectfully on the background of the platform was a flower-wreathed portrait of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, who always extends deep fatherly care to Koreans in Japan.

Chairman Han Duk Su of the Central Standing Committee of CHONGRYUN, its vice-Chairmen and other responsible personages of organizations affiliated CHONGRYUN, lined up on the platform.

Chairman Han Duk Su made a report at the meeting.

Saying that the DPRK which was founded by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, is the genuine people's power inheriting the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle, Chairman Han Duk Su referred in detail to the historical roots of the Republic, significance of its founding and its immortal achievements. He stressed, in conclusion, all the CHONGRYUN workers and Koreans here should rise up all at once to the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle to drive out the U.S. imperialists, the sworn enemy, from South Korea and wipe out the traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, holding aloft the line on the unification of the fatherland put forward by the great Leader.

On that evening a grand reception was given at Akasaka Prince Hotel, Tokyo, to celebrate the 21st birthday of the DPRK.

DPRK Women's Volleyball Team Comes First

The women's volleyball team of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea won the honourable first place in the International Women's Volleyball Competitions held recently in Bulgaria with the participation of the world top-notch teams, according to a report from Sofia.

The DPRK team's game with the Japanese team drew particular the enthusiasm of the Bulgarian sports-lovers.

The Japanese team lost first set 15:6. In the second set, the Japanese team did its level best to wrest the set, changing its tactics. But the Japanese team could not turn the tables owing to the wide gap in its skill. It lost the second set 15:7. The women's volleyballers of Chullima Korea defeated the Japanese team 15:1 in the third set.

The coach of the Japanese team said: "I have heard much in Japan that the Korean team is strong. But I have never thought that the Korean team is so strong. The Japanese team will be no match for the Korean team in the 1970 World Volleyball Championships. The Korean team will again win."

The finals between the DPRK team and the Soviet team lasted for nearly one and a half hours.

The DPRK team won the game 3:1. The spectators said: "The Korean team is flexible, skilful and showed excellent variety of play in the game. The Korean team-work is like a machine and its tactics was excellent."

Members of the DPRK women's volleyball team

South Korean People Wage Vigorous Struggle, Deeply Studying Historic Report of Premier KIM IL SUNG

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said in his historic report at the 20th anniversary celebration of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the glorious fatherland:

"The South Korean people should wage a struggle to drive the U.S. imperialists out of South Korea and demolish their colonial rule in close combination with the struggle to seize power, and should subordinate all forms of struggle to it."

Boundlessly inspired by this programmatic teachings of the Leader, the South Korean people are carrying out on unflinching struggle for winning genuine people's power and achieving the unification of the country, saying: "After reading the programmatic report of Premier Kim Il Sung, we have realized that we must drive the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops out of South Korea for our true happiness and become convinced that when united we can win in the struggle" and "to win victory in the revolutionary struggle we should march without fail along the road indicated by Premier Kim Il Sung and should be faithful to his teachings."

Last May a certain Koo and other patriotic people in Namwon area, North Cholla Province, went among the masses and told them, defying the enemy's fascist suppression, that the U.S. imperialist aggressors would be certainly driven out of South Korea and the country's unification, the unanimous aspiration of the entire people, be realized.

Such courageous activities of the patriotic South Korean population have been briskly conducted in towns and rural and fishing villages and even in enemy's prisons and in trains.

The South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people are fighting courageously to smash the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists, taking arms in their hands.

The South Korean armed guerrillas have thrown the order of the enemy's rule into a great confusion and hurled the rascals into fear and instilled boundless confidence courage in the people by closely combining the armed struggle with political propaganda, crushing numerous enemies.

The people assist the armed guerrillas in every way in this operation and for the revolutionary mass organizations, evincing their firm determination to devote their all to the struggle.

The people of Bonghwa county, North Kyongsang Province, set up a people's committee, the power organ of the people, and elected its chairman and vice-chairman with the assistance of the armed guerrillas.

All this eloquently demonstrate that the South Korean people, upholding the strategic and tactical lines on the South Korean revolution put forth by Marshal Kim Il Sung, are marching energetically along the one road for their realization.

Today the South Korean people are raising higher day after day the flames of srtuggle for destroying the colonial military fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists through the struggle for frustrating the Pak Jung Hi traitors' dirty scheme for "constitutional amendment for third-term election" engineered by U.S. imperialism.

Only brilliant victory is ahead of the South Korean revolutionaries and people who are fighting undauntedly under the banner of anti-U.S., national salvation, holding aloft the strategic and tactical lines for the South Korean revolution and the country's unification put forth by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, while striving to firmly arm themselves with the revolutionary ideas of the Leader.

South Korean Students Intensify Struggle against "Constitutional Amendment for Third-Term Election"

Students Fiercely Battle Puppet Police

Shouting: "Win People's Rights," "Defend School"

Broad circles of the South Korean students are keeping up the vehement struggle for putting an end to the military fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, their dirty dog, and thwarting the fascist repression by the enemy, in order to win democracy in social and political life.

More than 1,300 students of Yunse University held a denunciation rally on Sept. 5. Flaying with surging indignation the criminal manoeuvres of the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique to stay in the puppet regime and commit further treachery against the country and the nation under the wirepulling of the U.S. imperialists. They adopted the 15th "declaration on the situation" and a resolution, according to a news agency report from Seoul.

Following this, the students formed ranks, turned out of the campus gate and started a street demonstration, braving the repression by the puppet police.

Over 600 students of the Technical College under Seoul University who had been struggling undauntedly every day, held a denunciation rally on Sept. 5 under the streamer reading "We Determinedly Oppose the Constitutional Amendment for Third-Term Election."

Earlier, they built a barricade at the front gate of the hostel so that the puppet bandits could not intrude and waged a sit-down struggle, shouting ceaselessly the slogans: "Win the People's Rights" and "Defend the School."

The students of Sukang College in Seoul rose up in a struggle on Sept. 5 in active response to the righteous struggle of their colleagues in other colleges and universities.

Over 200 students of Taejon College, South Choongchung Province, gathered in the auditorium of the college on Sept. 5 and held an indignation meeting opposing and rejecting the "constitutional amendment for third-term election" scheme of the enemy.

Keeping pace with the students of other areas waging an undaunted struggle, the students of Chunnam University in Kwangjoo, South Cholla Province, also rose up in the struggle. Upwards of 300 of this university gathered in auditorium of the university Sept. 5 and held a "denunciation rally against constitutional amendment for third-term election."

Over 800 students of Korea University on the eighth held a meeting in the auditorium of the university exposing and condemning the sordid intrigues of the military gang.

Upwards of 1,000 students of Yunse University in Seoul held a denunciation rally on the campus for smashing the long-term "office" scheme, unanimously refusing to comply with a "check-up" for socalled "military training" imposed upon them by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique. A demonstration struggle followed soon.

After turning out of the campus gate, they launched demonstration struggle, waging fierce battles several times against hundreds of puppet police who had thrown a cordon around the university.

On the same day, students of the Normal College under Seoul University, "Catholic Medical College" and Kyunghi College also held a demonstration.

Meanwhile, local university and college students in Pusan, Taegu, Chungjoo, Chonju and other areas also held on Sept. 8 denunciation rallies and demonstration struggle.

More than 1,500 students of Yunse University in Seoul who held a denunciation rally in the morning turned out on to the streets and waged a fierce battle with the puppet moblie police, according to reports.

The students further enhanced their fighting spirit, seizing one puppet police car and other "tools for suppressing demonstration."

Students of "Catholic Medical College," Sukang College and "Hankook Ideological College" in Seoul also surged on to streets of resistance on Sept. 9. Over 200 students of "Catholic Medical College" stormed of the campus gate and waged street demonstration that morning as on the previous day.

More than 500 students of Sukang College marched out of the campus gate and waged a street demonstration denouncing with burning indignation the traitorous clique's acts of treachery against the country and the nation unpardonable down through generations and their foul long-term "office" scheme. Marching in a scrum formation, they waged a street demonstration, continuing their march, pushing aside the puppet police blocking their way.

Meanwhile, denunciation rallies of students were held on Sept. 9 at Hanyang University, Sungkyoonkwan University, Kunkook University, Soongsil College, Woosuk College, the Medical College under Seoul University and Kyunghi University in Seoul.

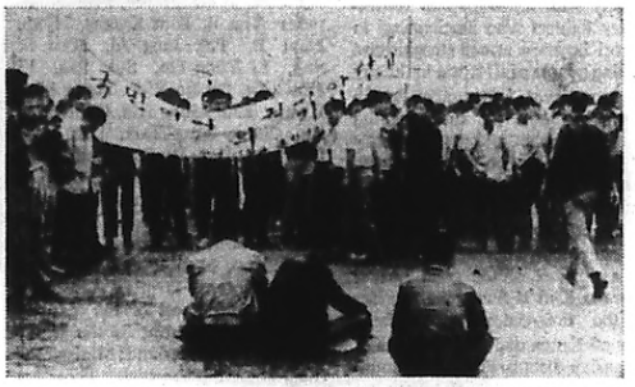
Over 500 students of Hanyang University held rallies twice that morning.

The flames of the struggle of students raged fiercely in all parts of South Korea.

On Sept. 9 students of Chunnam University in Kwangjoo held a denunciation rally scathingly denouncing the long-term "office" scheme of the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique.

The students of the Commercial College under Pusan University, Choongbook University in Chungjoo and Kyemyung College in Taegu also held denunciation rallies and waged demonstrations.

3,000 students of Ewha Women's University in Seoul held campus rally on Sept. 10 to oppose "constitutional amendment for third-term election." Their leaders held placards reading "We oppose the amendment."



Students of Yunse University in Seoul held a denunciation rally on the campus for smashing the Pak Jung Hi traitors' long-term "office" scheme.

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